### SKIRMISH BELOW MANILA.

THE REBELS ATTACK OUR LINE AT SAN PEDRO MACATI.

undrawat of Our Troops from Guadaloope Gave Them Courage-First Attack Repulsed, but They Kept Up a light Piring During Last Night-Several Shots Penetrated Gen. King's Meniquarters The Helena Reaches Maalla-Fight Expected North of the City. Special Cable Desputches to Tun Sun.

SANDA, Feb. 10, 4:35 P. M.-In the city here gatters are progressing much as usual. The allitary authorities are keeping a very close watch upon the natives, and whatever appreassions were felt by foreigners of danger from this quarter have now been dismissed.

The tebels in the country in front of the american lines are closely scanning every move made by the American troops, but they apparently fall to realize the significance of ome of them. Their alleged sharpshooters take advantage of every opportunity to attempt to pick off our men at long range, but they seldom succeeds in hitting any of them.

Acting under orders from Gen. Elwell S. Otis. ommander of the American forces here, four sempanies of the California regiment and two companies of the Idaho regiment, who had been occupying the village of Guadaloupe, retred this morning to San Pedro Macati.

The enemy apparently took this move for a streat and opened a very feeble attack. For the first time since the battle of Fob. 5, when they were severely punished, the rebels used adders. They fired two shots at the Amerirata, both of which fell short,

The Utah Battery replied to the fire and a lew shots had the effect of sileneing the enemy signing

Admirsi Dewey's fleet has been strengthened by the gunboat Helena, which arrived to-day from the United States.

INSURGENTS REPT UP THE ATTACK LAST NIGHT. MANILA, Monday, Feb. 20, 10 A. M .- The surgents were evidently encouraged by the eithdrawal of the troops from Guadaloupe. Ther followed the Americans at a safe distimes as they retired to San Pedro Macati, and during the night they kept up a desultory but annoying fire. Several of their shots penetrated the headquarters of Gen. King, which is in the building formerly occupied by the rebel Gen. Pilar.

The unusual number of the enemy who have been seen to the northward causes a suspicion that they are planning an attack on Gen. Mac-Arthur's division.

#### REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. OTIS.

fire Thousand Regulars Will Reach Him in March-Ten Additional Casualties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19,-Major-Gen. Otis did of advise the War Department to-day about the situation at Manila, but he sent a list of en casualties not previously reported, resultag from the several actions in the vicinity of Manila during the past week. While the de-rartment has not been fully informed by Gen. tis as to his plans, it is supposed here that he waiting until the scattered remnants of Aguinaldo's army are reorganized, so that nother telling blow can be struck by the Americans. It is realized here that Gen. Otis has not enough men to engage in a general tampaign with the object of hunting down the Filipinos and crushing the uprising. but it is expected that as soon as the reinnils he will begin aggressive operations exreading many miles beyond the capital. The transport Grant will probably reach Manila on March 4 and the Sherman about ten days later. Before the Sherman arrives the two expeditions from San Francisco will doubtless be there. More than 5,000 regular troops are embraced in these several expeditions, thus giving Gen. Otts an effective force of about 25,000. He has informed the Warbeartment that if these troops were at Manila he could crush the insurrection or effectively prevent any further resistance to American authority. It may be anticipated, therefore, that Gen. Otts will resume operations shout March 15, with the expectation of puting an end to the outbreak early in April These operations extend only to the island of Laton, but no great amount of trouble is likely to occur, according to the opinion held here, in the other islands.

to occur, according to the opinion held here, in the other islands.

The ten additional casualties mentioned in-clided four deaths from wounds received in the fighting last week. The names of these statitle dates of the actions in which they re-refred mortal wounds are:

Pivate Clarence G. Briggs, band. First Mon-laca and Private Bruno L. Putzker, Battery K. Ihird United States Artillery, action of Feb. 12.

Private William B. Meyersick, Company 1, first Montana, action of 13th, and Private John J. Campbell, Company M. First Montana, ac-lign Oits added to the despatch containing

Campaell, Company M. First Montana, acless of 10th.

Gen. Otis added to the despatch containing
the list that Lieut. Bert. D. Whedon of the First
kebraka, who was wounded, was doing well.

The other casualties reported are:

First Washington—Wounded on Fith: Sergt.

Leso D. Happe, slight; Sergt. Le Roy L. Childs.

Company I. moderate: Corporal Edward D.

Smith, Private Edward S. Dyer. Wagoner

Heary C. Mullen, Company C. injured slightly

Uthe explosion of a Springfield rifle.

First Nebraska—Wounded on Feb. 15: Musician William H. Disbrow, Company H. severe,

right thigh.

The following deaths from antural causes

were received.

following deaths from natural causes reported to Gen. Otts during the pas Sect. 1988 of the Private Daniel E. White, Company C. Eighteenth United States Infantry, at Hoilo, maisrial fever and pneumonin. Feb. 11—Prists Daniel Crossman, Company C. First Washington, chronic diarrhea, Feb. 14—Commissary Sergeant Arthur J. Smith. U. S. R. Selfred, heart injure, Feb. 15—Corporal William M. Osborne, Company F. First South Dakota, various Feb. 17—Private Jacob Stassen, Company H. Twenty-third United States Infantry, heart failure under chloroform.

### OFF FOR MANILA AT LAST.

The Troopship Sheridan Starts on Her Long

Journey Seven Stops on the Way. The United States troopship Sheridan, with the Twelfth Infantry and one battailon of the eventeenth Infantry aboard, started for Mailla at 3 o'clock pesterday afternoon. All were 1.187 persons on board, infuding forty-four ladies, the wives of officers, and several children. Among the ladles was e wife of Col. Janob H. Smith of the Twelfth latantry, where in command of the expedithere where to the delay in getting away smith said yesterday, just before the delay smith said yesterday, just before the deture, that no time had been wasted, but is very incoment had been occupied in downselming that would add to the comof the men on the voyage. The war bepartment left if with me." Col. the continued, "and told me to take all the star I thought necessary for making also prejarations. That a just what I have each the men of these two organizations so to the Philippinese in a ship that is just obtained as a troopship can possibly be all the said the men of these two organizations to the Philippinese in a ship that is just obtained in the best that could be arranged. And besides all that, the officers and men have seen opportunities to break up the

e trip by going ashore. We and provisions at Gibraltar, and of an officer. omplaints of skylark-M. O'Brien, who is eath inlastry, both reported that all of their

#### AGONCILLO GOING TO EUROPE.

Left Montreal Last Night for This City and Will Sail by the Inman Line.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 10.-Agoneillo left Montreal suddenly this evening. Just previous o his departure the Filipino delegates, reached America a few days ago, arrived from San Francisco. After a brief conference with them Agoneillo hurried to the railway station and took the train for New York. He stated he was bound for England and that he would sail by the Inman line from New York.

Señors de Rios and Rivers, when seen, d nied that their mission had anything to do with Agoncillo, or that it was of a political nature at all. They say that they were appointed by the Filipino Government to visit the different countries of Europe with a view to enlightening them on the military, civil and ladustrial characteristics of the Filipinos. They were surprised to hear on their arrival in America that hostilities had broken out between the Americans and the Filipinos, but they declared emphatically that they had no political mission. They will remain here for about a week and will then go to London, afterward visiting the chief cities of Europe. nled that their mission had anything to de

#### REBEL SCHOONER SAILS FROM MOBILI

Chartered by the Nicaraguan Insurgents

Two Agents Arrive on the Sunniva MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 19.-The Norweglar steamship Sunniva, which arrived here to-day, brought despatches from Nicaragua regarding the situation there. At the time the Sunniva left Bluefields things were quiet, and nothing had occurred since the forcible seizing of the Norwegian steamship Condor some twelve days ago. The Condor was lying alongside the Sunniva when she was seized by Gen. Luna, Military Commander-in-Chief for Gen. Reyes, who leads the insurgents. Protests were unavailing, and the Condor was seized a second time after having been released by the insurgents. The order for the closing of the port of Bluefields was made by President Zelava. Gen. Reves and his troops are in con 'rol of the port, however, and the order will no

rol of the port, however, and the order will not be noticed by them. Nicaraguan Consuls in this country areinot issuing any consular clearance papers, but several vessels are to soil for Bluefields without them in the next few days. About 100 foreigners, including many Americans, have joined Reyes's forces.

When the Sunniva left Bluefields Zelaya's forces were marching upon the insurgents in several columns, one of which is directed toward Bluefields. Another is headed for Rama, also a scaconat town. Reyes has a force of six or seven hundred men and Bluefields is well garrisoned, besides having a war'vessel in the harbor.

Seflor Rafael Marerro, who arrived here yesterday, is still in the city. On the arrival of the Sunniva to-day he met three of her passengers. They are from the insurgent army and are here to purchase war materials. One of the two schooners chartered by Seflor Marerro sailed from Ship Island to-day. Another schooner and a steamship will sail in a few days. Seflor Marerro will not disclose the names of the vessels nor whence they sail until they are at sea.

### FOUR KILLED BY GAS AFTER 4 REVEL

Bodies of Two Women and Two Children Found in a Bedroom in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19 - Four persons were found to day killed by Illuminating gas in a front | Eagle's tent with the vallee in his hand. He bed chamber of the dwelling at 1416 North | saluted Eagle and said: Fifty-second street. They were Cora Fahrenkamp, 28 years, and her two children, Florence and Willie, and a woman of dark complexion apparently 35 years old, whose identity is un-known. Very little is known of the Fahrenkamp family in the neighborhood.

On Thursday night there were sounds of revelry in the Fahrenkamp house. At 6 o'clock Friday morning Mrs. Wilson, a neighbor, heard loud screams next door. An hour and a half later Florence Fahrenkamp came to a rear man later riorence rangenkamp came to a rear window on the second floor and called to Mrs. Wilson that her mother was asleen and could not be awakened. Mrs. Wilson asked where the other woman was and the child said she was asleep, too. Mrs. Wilson told the little girl she could do nothing and Florence went back into the house. No sound was heard from the Fahrenkamp house after that.

Mrs. Wilson's husband and a policeman Mrs. Wilson's husband and a rolleeman entered the house to-day. They found the bodies of the four inmates in the second-story room. Lying about were a dozen empty beer bottles and a whiskey bottle. The gas was turned on full from a side bracket. In the room were found a check for \$10 to the order of Charles Fahrenkamp on the National State Bank of Camden, N. J., signed M. G. Bonsteilt, "dated Feb. 9: a pawn ticket for a diamond ring pledged for \$3 a few days ago, and a letter inclosed in an envelope bearing the address." R. Lamport, 1538 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. The letter, was addressed. "My dear daughter," and was signed." Dick."

### FEARS A POLICY OF RUIN.

Delegate Daly Not Sure as to the Wisdom

of Persecuting Corporations. Delegate Daiy of the Metal Polishers' Union made a report to the Central Federated Union resterday on behalf of a committee sent to Albany to advocate Senator Ford's bill providing for the taxation of franchises for surface railroads and gas and water plants. He said that the opposition to the bill came principally from the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, the Third Avenue Rallroad Company, the New York Mutual Gaslight Company, and two Buffalo

Mutual Gaslight Company, and two Buttalo corporations.

"Judge Brown, on behalf of the Metropolitan Street Hailway Company," he said, "contended that if the bill became law it would drive the company out of existence," This inade us hesitate," he continued. "If a railway company is driven out of existence, it means the rendering idle of a great number of men. I went, as you remember, as a committee from this body at the request of a citizens' association and others who were supporting the bill. I must say the association had not prepared its side of the case properly, and the hearing was adjourned until March 2."

### ROYS TRY TO WRECK THE OVERLAND.

Three Attempts in a Fortnight—Caught by a Section Boss on Saturday Night. REWANEE, Ill., Feb. 10.-Three attempts have been made here in the past two weeks to wreck No. 6, the Burlington road's east-bound Overand "flyer." Two boys have been arrested The boys, William Long and Hugh Vanduyn, The boys, whilm Long and ringh vanduyh, were seen by the section boss, James Trout, placing an obstruction on the tracks last night just a few minutes before the flyer was due. The boys have been reading dime novels about train wrecks. The railroad had offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the wreckers.

### POISON CASE INQUEST.

#### Either Mrs. Rogers or Mrs. Molineux to Be the Chief Witness To-Day.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne said last night that he understood that Mrs. Florence Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. was so much better that she would be able appear to-day and testify at the inquest into the pear to-day and testify at the inquest into the murder of Mrs. Adams by poison. If she should not feel well enough to undergo the ordeal Mrs. Roland B. Molineux would be called, Mr. Osborne said, and either one of these witnesses would occupy the greater part of the day. Such other witnesses as may be called will not be important.

men aboard the ship were in perfect health. Twelve private solders, sick with measles, were left behind. The arrangements for departure were well in hand early yesterday morning. Col. Smith announced at 8 o'clock that the ship would sail at 3 o'clock, and it was just 3 when the lines were let go.

It was an ideal far for a spectacular devarture. The big ship, with her white sides glistening in the sunlight and above decks bright in her holiday dreas of many-colored bunting, with a brand-new American flag floating astern, and with a solid wall of men in blue at the rail, made a beautiful sight as she backed out from her pler at the foot of Pacific street and turned slowly downstream.

High up above every one else on the hurricane deck was a little girl, in a red hood and clock, perched on the shoulder of a very tall (astrain. She was waving a handkerchief and shouting good-by and was the only one on board who didn't stop laughing and look a little bit serious for an instant or two when the ship began to move.

The Tweith Regiment Band was playing something, but the folks on the dock couldn't tell just what because the wind was the wrong way and because of the farewell shouts of "Good luck."

The tribular Thurber Thunder Come Backet GLADLY TO PATHERLAND.

Found Themselves, Their Variety Show and Their Indian Medicine, Particularly the Latter, Unspeciated in the Land-Uncle Sam's Boys Were Good to Them.

According to the views of Eagle and Little Thunder, the Porto Ricans of the present day the Spaniards exterminated the aborigines long ago) aren't of much account. Having just returned from Porto Rico after various adventures there, the two gentlemen above named, who are of the Iroquois tribe, consider themselves in a position to judge. As Eagle is a patriarchal Indian of 60 and Little Thunder a clean-cut young buck of 27, they fairly represent somewhat different points of view. represent somewhat different points of view Through an interpreter. White Moon, who is a Carlisle School graduate and owns a head of hair for which many a young woman would trade her wisdom teeth, they told the story of their trip in a series of grunts, gurgles and gulps which the interpreter turned into very good English, at their lodgings, 500 Broome street vestorday

A few days before New Year's the two In dians sailed for Porto Rico to become part of a variety show exploiting a certain Indian remedy, which is warranted to be a stomachie powerful enough to cure the Spanish fing of aundice. It was the business of the two Indians to do a "turn" illustrating their tribal dances and songs and to sell as many bottles of the remedy as possible. Upon their arrival the manager of the show, a man named Bigelow, told them that heavy sales were neces sary, as he had been compelled to pay for a theatrical license and permission to sell his medicines, \$1.000 to the American authorities and \$800 to the Spanish authorities. During the first day after their arrival in San Juan the Iroquois spent most of their time wandering around the streets to the undisculsed and rather impertment interest of the natives. who gathered around them every time they stopped.

"No good," is Little Thunder's expression of his impression. "Plenty chance for fight, but I was very careful. Too many for fight."

Nobody offered them any violence nor were they seriously interfered with. They were greatly scandalized, however, by the fact that the children, both boys and girls, up to the age f 10 years, ran about without the formality of lothing, a thing which would never be permitted, they declared, on their reservation. In one day they had satisfied their propensity for sightseeing, and went to work at getting the show into shape. The first thing to do was to put up a canvas inclosure. This was resented by the Porto Ricans, who regarded it as an infringement of their right to see everything that was going on. Therefore, these simple-souled children of nature produced their knives and jabbed holes in the canvas, to which noles they applied their eyes. Both Eagle and Little Thunder are dignified perons, and this peek-a-boo performance filled them with disgust. They discouraged it for a ime by throwing dust at the holes, but the Porto Ricans were persevering and stuck to their places. Presently a newcomer selected a place in the canvas and with his knife ripped a gash a foot long. The next instant Little Chunder poked a revolver through the hole. and both Indians let out a warwhood. enterprising Porto Rican departed and aseended the nearest tree as a toy monkey goes ip a stick. He left his knife behind. The In dians have it now.

But another Porto Rican was meanwhile avenging his fellow countryman. Fagle had brought with him a valise containing two suits of American clothes, a pair of moscasins and some bead work, which he left in his tent, When he came back it was gone. He went to the manager, who made complaints, and that evening an American soldier appeared at

"How, Chief." 'How," responded! Eagle gravely. This your valise, Chief?

"Yep" "I guess they got your stuff. Look in it."

Taking the valise the old Iroquois opened i and found inside only the bead work and the moccasins. The two suits of clothes, pride of his heart and made especially for the trip, were gone. For a moment Eagle regarded the calise blankly then looked up at the soldier.

"How you say it?" he asked "Say what?" saked the soldier Engle looked in the air, tore his hair, grit

ed his teeth, brandished his fists and expressively kicked the value end over end. "How you say that?" he demanded "Oh." said the soldier. "Say that, damn.

"That all?" said Lagle, looking disappointed. "No." said the soldier. "there's plenty more." and he gave specimens. Eagle refired to his tent and spent the even-

ing in the vocalization of a chant which fairly came under the head of profane music. Thereafter his vocabulary became a source of unmitigated joy to all the American soldiers With the soldier boys the Iroquois soon bewith the soldier boys the Iroquois soon became great 'riends. The soldiers excerted the Indians around town, instructed them in the manners and morals of the blace and constituted themselves their champions. It soon became known to the natives that it was not wise to subject the copper-colored Americans to any impoliteness upon the multic streets, for the fist of Uncle Sam, his soldier, is heavy beyond expression and as swift in motion as it is straight of aim. Nevertheless, the Indians weren't popular with the Porto Hicans. One reason for this was that the latter developed a habit of crawling under the tent flaps into the Indians' tents. When caught they were bounded over the head with whatever came handlest. When nobody was around they looted what they could find. There was another reason for the dislike connected with the first performance by the company. After the "turn" of the Indians was completed they went among the spectators selling the bottles of medicine with only fair success, as the Porto Ricans complained of the price. A number purchased, however, and it then appeared that they were under a delusion regarding the nature of the bottles. Here was a performance was to be enhanced by the absorption of the contents of the bottles, With one accord and in entire dieregard of the directions the Porto Heans removed the corks and drank.

Immediately there was a wild chorus of came great triends. The soldiers escorted

one accord and in entire disregard of the directions the Porto Ricans removed the corks and drank.

Immediately there was a wild chorus of spluttering and strangled coughs, and mad howls: for the medicine, while not harmful, is hot and unpleasant to the taste. The victims of the error, when they recovered articulate speech, arcse and demanded the hearts' blood of the whole show in general and the Indians in particular, and but for the restraining presence of a number of soldlers there would probably have been a riot then and there. The management bastily hired a local orator its make an exchanantion in Smalish to the effect that the bottles contained a medicine and not a beverage, but the innocent frequeix were thereafter regarded as poisoners by many of the Porto liteans. It may have been an outcome of this that Little Thunder had a tilt with the authorities on the following Friday slight. He is a devout Richan fatholic. Seeing a church onen he went in and took a seat. As he was coming our after the services two local officers arrested him, and ied him away to jail, labbering Smalish at him. It looked dark for him, but fortunately his arrest was seen by an American soldier who knew him and followed to the lail. There the soldier demanded to know on what charge his friend, who was a mighty man in his own country, was arrested. Somewhat staggered, the nuthorities and that they hadn't supposed the intisoner amounted to much and that he was arrested as a sity.

"Spy!" cried the soldier. "Why, his folks have been American since there was any such place as America.

have been Americans since there was any such have been American.

The officials were very forry and full apologies should be made if there was a mistake, but they couldn't release the prisoner.

"Can't\_They?" cried the soldier "We'll see about that.

He went away and returned with two non-commissioned officers, who spent an hour in unavailing arguments. Then they went away

and returned with a man whom Little Thunder describes as a very great chief, who must have had a record, because everyhody but his hand to his scalp when the officer approached. He said a few words to the jaliers which Little Thunder remembers to have heard in the chant of Esgie, and the thankful Indian was straightway set at liberty with a warning from the officer not to go about alone at night. Two weeks the troups stayed at San Juan, then went Inland thirty-five miles to a blace called Lasima, where they stayed a week, but the natives there didn't appreciate a drink that had no more decisive effects than the Indian remedy, so the company broke up, with pienty of money, however, to come home in style. And very well satisfied they are to get hack here.

atyle. And very wen satisfies the Borto Ricans at all."
They don't like the Porto Ricans at all."
said White Moon. "They say they aren't civilized. They don't like the climate, either."
"Ask them if they would no back there." said

the reporter.
White Moon asked it in two warbles and a chirp, and Eagle responded in two chirps and a warble. a warble.
"He says, 'not while there's any other place
oven,' "translated White Moon, and Little
Thunder nodded to show that he was of the
same opinion.

#### MISS LIVINGSTON A CATHOLIC. Member of the Well-Known Family Re

nonnes the Episcopal Faith. It became known yesterday that Miss Elizabeth Klisyth Livingston had embraced the Catholic faith. Miss Livingston was received nto the Church by the Rev. Father Healey. S. J., of the Church of St. Ignatias Loyofe, Eighty-fourth street and Park avenue, last week. She received first communion at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, in Madison

avenue Miss Livingston is a lineal descendant of Peter Van Brugh Livingston, whose wife was Peter Van Brugh Livingston, whose wile was Mary Alexander, sister of the Earl of Sterling. Peter was the son of Philip, second son of the Lord of the Manor of Livingston, who was Prosident of the First Provincial Congress in New York. An elder brother of Peter was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and another brother was a Governor of New Jersey.

Miss Livingston was born in Baltimore. Here are not and only sister died a year ago and she

parents and only sistor died a year ago and sho has since lived with her uncle and aunt. Mr and Mrs. Van Brugh Livingston, who are also her guardians, at 33 West Forty-ninth street her guardians, at 39 West Forty-ninth street.
During her early life Miss Livingston was a
Baptist, but later she joined the Episcopal
Church. Her aunt and uncle are Catholies.
She is well known in New York society, is a
member of the Colonial Dames and is interested in charitable work. She is heiress to a

#### THIEFES IN A CHURCH.

aught by a Worshipper Who Prayed with

His Eyes Open and Roughly Handled. Michael Ansonig of 24 Clinton street always prays with his eyes open Ansonig is one of he parishioners of St. Stanislaus's Polish Catholic Church, at Forsyth and Stanton streets, and he pursued his devotions in his usual manner yesterday. While engaged in

usual manner vesterday. While engaged in praying he saw two men in the pew ahead of him picking the pocket of a woman who was praying with her eyes closed.

"Gonel' Gonel' shouted Ansonig, and he imped over the pew and fell on the two thieves. His cries startled the worshippers and the services were suspended, while every man in the congregation rushed to assist Ansonig in his effort to hold the pickpeckets. The two men were faring ill at the hands of the excited people when Pollceman Carroll of the Eldridge street station arrived and placed them under arrest.

Two-thirds of the congregation followed Carroll and his prisoners to the station. In the excitement the woman disappeared, so the men were locked up on Ausonig's charge of "attempting to pick the pocket of Jane Doe." The prisoners described themselves as Samuel Schwartz, 40 years old, of 1225 Delancey street, and Louis Silverbloom, 18 years old, of

#### RIOT IN A CHICAGO THEATRE.

Men Broke Chairs and Tore Up Carpets Because the Curtain Didn't Go Up.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 .- A lively riot occurred this evening in the Court Theatre. It was brought on by the failure to raise the curtain for more on by the failure to raise the curtain for more than an hour after the scheduled time. "The Span of Life" was the announced attraction. Edwin Barbour, who says he owns the play, secured an attachment against the manager of the copmany, alleging that he was illegally presenting the drama Barbour held the seenery on the attachment. Manager Lee of the Court tried to explain to the audience, but the crowd would not listen to him.

man yelled. "Let's fear up the old "and in a moment two hundred angry shack!" and in a moment two hundred angry men were ripping up carpets, tearing the chairs from their fastenings, and destroying every-thing they could. They fore down electric light fluxtures and threw them at the stage. A riot call was sent to the nearest police sta-tion, and the tumuit was ended, when all has their admission money returned. Several wotheir admission money returned. Sev men were slightly hurt in the rioting.

### DEAN OF BARNARD TO MARRY.

Engagement of Miss Emily James Smith

and George Haven Putnam Announced. The engagement of George Haven Putnam o the publishing house of G. P. Putnam's Sons to Miss Emily James Smith, the dean of Barnard College, is announced. The first knowledge that those outside of the immediate families of the two had of the engagement was when Miss Smith announced her intentions on Friday inst to the trustees of the college. At the same time Miss Smith asked for a vacation to recuperate in health, as she had worked hard for the col-lege since it was organized. She is at present on her way to the Bermudas, where she will stay a few weeks. The marriage will take place soon after her return. She intends to retain her post as dean as long as her health permit-Miss Smith is the daughter of Justice James C. Smith of Canandaigua, formerly of the Supreme Court bench. Mr. Putnam is a widower and has several grown children. that those outside of the immediate families of

#### \$5,000,000 A YEAR FOR CARNEGIE. If the Pressed Steel Car Company Makes All the Cars It Can.

PITTSBURG, Pa.: Feb. 19.-Officers of the Car negie Steel Company confirmed to-day the story sent our last night from New York that, story sent our last night from New York that, at a meeting held in New York, the Carnegie Company and the Pressed Steel Car Company had made an agreement by which the former was to abandon its intention of competing in the steel car trade, and the latter company was to buy all its steel from Carnegie. The car company's new plant will have a capacity of seventy-live cars a day. Each car contains twelve tons of steel. As the steel will cost about \$18 per ton and as the car company will require about \$26,000 tons a year, it will therefore pay the Carnegie Company about \$5,000,000 annually. The car company has orders booked for \$10,000,000 worth of cars. cars.

### Edwin Gould Has a Second Son.

Announcement cards conveying information of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Falwin Gould were sent out last week. The boy washern on Feb 6. He has been named Frank Miller Gould, after his father's brother Frank and his father's mother, who was Miss Miller. He is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Gould, his clear brother being between 5 and 6 years old. Edwin Gould is the second son of Jay Gould. His wife was Miss Sarah Shrady, daughter of Dr. George F. Shrady.

#### GERMAN FIRST OF LOUBET. Berlin Correspondent Says His Election Is

Viewed with Satisfaction. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS

London, Feb. 20.-A despatch to the Dairy Standard from Berlin says that M. Loubet's lection is, on the whole, viewed with general satisfaction in Germany, as it seems to prome a pacific, tactful foreign policy and a res-ration of tranquility in France

### DUKE OF ORLEANS'S MANIFESTO,

Reviews the State of Affairs in France, but Attracts No Attention. Succial Cable Desputeb to Tax 808.

Panis, Feb. 19.—The Gazette de Feauce pub-

ishes a manifesto by the Duke of Orleans, a

pretender to the throne, reviewing the present condition of affairs in France. No one pays any Fifteen Per Cent. Per Annum in regular Divisionds, with additional large Profits; safe, sound, sure. Cripple Creck Gold Stocks. Address The Crosby-Ehrich Syndicate, Colorado bprings, Colorado.—adv.

### RIOTOUS MOBS IN PARIS.

POLICE UNABLE TO SUPPRESS ANTI-LOURET DEMONSTRATIONS.

Republican Guards Called Out to Disperse a Crowd in the Boulevard Montmartre-Mob Smashes Windows in Rothschild's Offices and the Petit Journal Office-Anti-Dreyfus Press Attacks Loubet.

Special Cable Dematch to Tue Sus. Pants, Feb. 19.-A campaign of insult and buse far more violent than that which drove M. Casimir Périer from the palace of the Elysee now rages around the new President of the epublic. Yesterday's shouts of "resign" and Panama" in the streets of Paris have become ontemptuous insinuations and open slanders in the anti-Dreyfus press to-day. The venom ous, almost insane anger of the opponents of revision over the crushing defeat of their candidate at Versailles is sufficient indication of their intention to resort to desperate means to

satisfy their passion. There was a demonstration of considerable proportions to-day on the left and then on the right bank of the Seine, the crowd traversing the Boulevard Montmartre, shouting "Resign!" and "Conspuez Loubet!" Travel on the grand boulevards was interrupted, omnibuses and carriages being compelled to remain at a standstill for half an hour. The police arrived tardily and dispersed the crowd.

At a late hour to-night a riotous band passed down Rue Lafitte and broke the windows on the ground floor of the building in which the offices of the Rothschilds are located. The police dispersed the mob. Later a crowd assembled in front of the offices of the Petit Journal and smashed doors and windows.

During the rioting in the Boulevard Montmartre the charges of the police were ineffect tual in dispersing the crowd, and the mounted Republican Guards were summoned. When the rioters saw the guards they fled.

At a meeting to-day of 1,500 Imperialists a resolution was adopted declaring that M. Loubet's election was an insult to the army. An announcement made to-night furnishes reason to fear that the savage attacks have already produced some effect upon President Loubet. It was made known semi-officially this evening that Prime Minister Dupuy had consented to remain in power only on conditio that the present policy of the Government be continued, and that the bill transferring the Dreyfus revision case to the whole Court of Cassation be pressed in the Senate on Friday and made a question of confidence. Furthermore, and this is a significant fact, it is affirmed on the authority of M. Dupuy that the "President of the republic recognizes that the passage

of this bill is necessary. This attitude of M. Loubet does not argue opposition to revision. There are, indeed, nany Frenchmen who can be best described as moderate revisionists who are willing to support the Government's iniquitous bill as a matter of expediency. M. Loubet's consent to the measure, which, according to American and English standards, is a gross violation of the first principles of justice, seems at least a sign of weakness, and weakness at this mo ment in the President of the republic is a fata crime. It will encourage the enemies who at tack him to be flercer and invite revolutionary outbreaks.

Another unfortunate incident is the change or modification of President Loubet's brief speech of acceptance from the version printed n last night's Temps to a very different colorless thing which appears in the Journal Official today. This naturally calls out anti-revisionist ancers.

Thousands of persons to-day passed through the chapel in the Palace of the Elysée, where the body of the dead President will lie in state until Tuesday night. The most encouraging feature of the situation is the fact that no opposition to M. Lou-bet's election is shown anywhere in the prov-

nees. On the contrary, the news was generally received with public satisfaction. It is believed by politicians that M. Constans, rat Constanti recalled to the Presidency of the Senate. the supporters of the republic who are not his friends regard him as the one strong man. His

presence at the Palace du Luxembourg would be a source of confidence. Among the choice names applied to President Loubet by the opposition press are "im-"Panamist," "wretch," "liar," "Pre ident of the Panamists." "nomince of the Hebrew press," and "Avowed protector of Drey

Paul de Cassagnae says in the Autorite that it is impossible to dream of a more damaging chief of the State than M. Loubet. He adds;

"After a strutting turkey we have a eackling goose, and the whole ipoultry yard will probably follow. Wherever Loubet goes he will be spattered with the mud of the Panama Canal. The Libre Parole is equally bitter, accusing he President of having robbed the taxpayers. including the unfortunate Panama share

olders The Temps rejoices unreservedly over M

Mme. Faure has received telegrams of condolence from the President of the United States, President Heureaux of the Dominican Republic, President Sam of Hayti, Presiden Krüger of the Transvaal, President Diaz of Mexico, the Sultan of Turkey, the Shah o Persia, the Pope, the King of Denmark, the Grand Duke Vladimir and the Roumanian

The body of President Faure was placed in a coffin this morning in the presence of Prime Minister Dupuy and the officers of the Presidential household

### NO GREAT PRAISE FOR LOUBET.

London Press Says Only That He Was, Perhaps, the Best Choice Available. Special Cable Despatch to THE NUN.

Loxoon, Feb. 20.-The press here is inclined o adopt a somewhat skeptical tone in discussing M. Loubet's qualifications, though it is, perhaps, agreed that he was the best choice available. The Times says that France is to be congratulated upon the result the . proceedings at Versaliles which made M. Loubet President In no othe country and under no other Consti-tution in the world could the highest execuive office in the State be filled with greater ase and smoothness. The paper thinks it was perhaps fortunate that no lingering illness came c M. Faure, since through the suddenness of his death events did not allow of the organization of a revolution or even a dangerous move-

The Telegraph says that there is this much onsolation to be derived from the election of M. Loubet-that it was due mainly to the facthat he was not committed to either section. The Daily News says that the choice was probably the best that could be made under existing circumstances.

The Morning Post declares that the ordeal which France has been suddenly required face has, for the moment, helped to allay the apprehensions of the past few months. The comparative unanimity and the promptitude displayed in finding a capable substitute for M. Faure will be omed as some proof of the stability of the exsting political system in France. The Chronicle says that M. Loubet is a man

of whom it is impossible to speak ill, and not easy to speak well, except in terms applicable to any dignified, honest statesman.

The Dody Mad says that M. Loubet is a man of no eminence, and, as far as known, of no remarkable strength of character. He is one of those moderate, respectable nonenties who those moderate, respectable nonenit are usually helpless in a time of crisis,

#### SOLUTION OF THE SAMOAN AFFAIR. German Proposition That the Acts of All

Representatives Be Disavowed. Special Cable Desputch to TRE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 20 - The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the news that the action of Chief Justice Chambers in Samoa has not seen disowned by the Covernment of the United States is in accordance with what was already

nows in well-informed quarters in Berlin.

would appear, however, that the German Government has protested at Washington against the action of . Chambers, while the Government the United States has entered a ounter-protest against the action of Herr

Pose, the German Consul at Apia.

In influential political circles the view is expressed that perhaps the best solution of the difficulties which have arisen would be a disavowal of the action of their representatives on the part of all three powers concerned. The way would thus be cleared for a unanimous decision as to future action.

#### GENERAL ELECTION IN GREECE. All of Ex-Prime Minister Delyannis's Can didates Rejected in Athens.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS ATHENS, Feb. 19 .- At the general election o- lay for members of the Boule there were 650 candidates for the 237 seats. Of the candi lates 180 belonged to the late Tricoupis party, which has been reorganized under the endership of M. Theotoki, Deputy for Corfu. About the same number supported ex-Prime Minister Delyannis. Two hundred belonged to the Ministerial and smaller parties, and the rest were independents.

The results, so far as known, were favorable o the supporters of M. Theotoki. In Athens all the Delyannist candidates were rejected.

### RUSSIAN-CHINESE CLASH.

About a Hundred Chinamen Reported Killed in a Tax Riot at Talienwan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 19.-A despatch received here rom Pekin states that a conflict has occurred between the Russians and Chinese at Talienran. About one hundred Chinese are reported to have been killed. A question of taxes is said to have led to the collision.

#### SENATOR MASON HISSED,

ons of the Revolution Didn't Approve of His Sympathy with the Filipinos. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Senator Mason of

Illinois was one of the speakers at a meeting in the interest of the Lafayette memorial fund held to-night at the Columbia Theatre, under the joint auspices of the Sons of the Revolution and Sons of the American Revolution. In mentioning the nations of the earth who had had their Lafayettes, Senator Mason referred to the Philippines, saying he had no doub' they, too, would have their Lafayette. The sentiment was evidently an unpopular one with the audience, for it brought forth a storm

Other addresses were delivered by Representative Gillette of Massachusetts, Secretary Cox of the United States Senate, Chapin Brown of this city, and Robert J. Thompson of Chiago, the originator of the movement,

#### A SUBURBAN MIDNIGHT ALARM.

Turn Off Your Gas," the Police Shouted as They Worked with Club and Rell. Residents of the Richmond Hill and Morris Park sections had an hour's lively excitement, beginning at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The East New York Gas Light Company supplies that district, and shortly after midnight a message was received over the telephone at he police station in Richmond Hill that the ompany was about to turn off the gas to make ome urgent repairs. Sergt Kreamer directed the gas company not to cut off the supply until he communicated with it later. Then all the reserves were hustled out and directed to reserves were hustled out and directed to make a hodse-to-house canvass throughout the entire section, arouse the inmites of each house and tell them the gas was to be turned off. This measure was deemed necessary to prevent families who kent the gas burning all night from being asphyxiated should the gas be turned on again. With their night sticks the reserves set off at a double-quick nee through the village. Whole rows of slumbering residents were awakened by the banging of doors and clanging of door bells.

Turn off your gas," shouted the policemen

### n answer to every query. Then the lights went out. The gas was urned on again last evening. SNAPSHOTS AT THE GERMANIC.

Her Bad Luck and the Bright Day. The White Star steamer Germanic, which rests on the bottom at her slip, foot of . West Tenth street, proved a drawing card yesterday. A thousand sightseers were hanging about the dock all day. Only a few were admitted to the pier, and the remainder had to be content with looking at the Germanic, bow u, from the end of the slip. Amateur photographers were happy. It isn't very often that lographers were happy. It isn't very often that one has a chance to snan a sunken steamship on a bright Sunday afternoon with dry feet. The Germanic's position was little changed. There is a slight list to starboard, which brings the rail on that side on a level with the lee. The after part of the vessel appears to be submerged. The bow rises three or four feet above the ice. Several wrecking tugs and scows were clustered around the steamer year teriay and there was constant activity on board. Some pumping was done, but the vessel's condition was not visibly aftered. board. Some pumping was done, but sel's condition was not visibly altered.

#### SECRETARY BLISS'S SUCCESSOR. Mr. Hitchcock May Be Sworn In To-Day a

Secretary of the Interior. Washington, Feb. 10.-Edward Hitchcock, he newly appointed Secretary of the Interior and former Ambassador to Russia, arrived in Washington to-night from New York. He was accompanied by Secretary Cornellus N. Bliss. successor he is to be in the Interior Department.

Mr. Hitchcock said to night that he expected to enter upon the duties of his new office immediately. He will call out the President tomorrow morning and will probably be sworn in as Secretary of the Interior later in the day.

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO ALL RIGHT.

Arrives at Brunswick with Both Anchors Gone and Three Horses Frozen to Death. BREASWICE, Ga., Feb. 10. - The overdue Maiory liner City of San Autonic arrived here this morning. She experienced very heavy-weather She lost both anchors, and cabins and state-rooms were flooded. Three horses for the Joky! Island Club were frozen to death. The ship will sail on Tuesday for New York.

### SOUTHERN OYSTERS FROZEN, TOO.

Norfolk Shippers Predict a Scarcity and High Prices for a Year. NORFOLE, Va., Feb. 19. - The recent freeze was disastrous to the oyster industry in this

icinity. Reports from coast points state that the oysters generally were frozen and are worthless. Packers here say that oysters will be scarce and probably very dear for a year Pennsylvania Democrats Still Holding Out

Hannisht Bo. Pa., Feb. 19. Senator Quay's friends are hopeful that the Democrats will break the deadlock this week, but Democratic eaders declare that no such thing will ever happen. It was the hope of Senator Quay's lieutemants that "Joe" Sibley would be able to start the bemoerate disintegration, which has been regarded for two weeks as the only possible hope of the Quay men. One of the Berkscounty members said this week that they would prefer Quay to any other Republican, but that under the circumstances it would be political suicide for them to desert the candidate of their party at any stage of the game. political suicide for them to desert the candi-date of their party at any stage of the game.

## PAVONIA IN DANGER AGAIN

HER PASSENGERS LANDED AT PONTA DELGADA IN A SEPERE STORM.

rew Urged to Abandon the Vessel, but Refused-An Italian Bark Wrecked in the Bay and an English Back Abandoned-The Pavonia Rescue as Told in Her Log.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. PONTA DELGADA, Azores, Feb. 10,-The pasengers of the disabled Cunard liner Pavonia, which was towed here vesterday, were landed this morning under great difficulties, bad weather having commenced again. The Italian bark Cinco has been wrecked in the open bay. The members of her crew were saved. The erew of the English bark Thomas Thompson have abandoned their vessel, which will probably share the fate of the Cinco. The Pavonia's rew were asked to abandon her, but they refused. There are good hopes that the Pavonia will ride out the storm, owing to the strength of her mooring chains.

Following are extracts from the logbook of he Pavonia:
"Feb. 3, 3;20 P. M.—Engines stopped. Strong

gale from the northwest; heavy sea Boilers adrift, caused by ship's laboring heavily. "Feb. 4, 7:30 P. M.-Fired distress signals to steamer in sight.

"Feb. 5, 6:30 P. M. -Saw that steamer was the Colorado, of Huil, which arranged to tow the Pavonia, commencing at 9:10 A. M., but at 9:30 the Colorado carried away her bitts and rigging, being obliged to let go the tow rope, and signalled 'I cannot take you in tow.' At 2 P. M same day the Colorado signalled 'Doyou wish me to stand by?' the Pavonia replying 'Yes.'

The log goes on to say that at daybreak the following morning the Colorado had disappeared. A heavy gale was still blowing and here were dangerous high seas, which coninued until Feb. 9. During the interval from Feb. 6 to Feb. 9 no vessels were sighted. On Feb 9, at 3 A. M., a steamer washighted, bound, east. Distress signals were fired to attract her attention. She proved to be the Horatio of Liverpool. She was asked to tow the Pavonia. but replied that it was impossible, owing to the state of the weather. At 3 o'clock the Horatio departed from the Pavonia, but half an hour later she returned and offered to take the Pavonia in tow. At 10:40 o'clock, however, the Horatio again stood on her course,

signalling that she could not wait. At about noon on Feb. 10 the steamer Wolviston of West Hartlepool appeared and agreed to tow the Pavonia to St. Michaels. She took hold of the Pavonia at 3:30 P. M. and towed her until 11 P. M., when she broke the tow rope owing to the heavy weather, but she did not abandon the Pavonia. The next day the Pavonia signalled to the Wolviston, "Wait for finer weather. Do not desert us." The Wolviston replied, "I will wait until to-morrow." All night there was very bad weather, with vivid lightning and rain. The latter caused the Pavonia to lose sight of the Wolviston for twentyfour hours. At 8 P. M., Feb. 12, the Welviston was again sighted and remained standing by until 7:30 A. M., Feb. 14, when she took the Pavonia in tow and succeeded in taking her to Punta Delgarda, where she arrived at noon vesterday. The passengers and crew are all

### MANY SCHOONERS MAY BE LOST.

Several Out of Charleston Long Overdue-NORFOLE, Va., Feb. 19.-The schooners Van Lear Black, Alice Holbrook, Annie Brown and Fannie Ritchie, towed in here to-day, report that the recent storm off the coast was terrific. Several schooners are still missing, and, it is feared, may be lost. The schooner Mary Curtis, Capt. Maker, which sailed from Charleston for Richmond on Feb. 5, is one of these. She is five days overiue. It is regarded as possible that she may have gone before the wind, as some others did, and been blown further off

her course than they. The Annie Brown, which left Charleston four days after the Curtis, however, arrived here to day in distress. Capt, Lamson said that a whirlwind struck the Brown on Feb. 13 while he and the mate were below at supper. This took her new foresail away with a rush, cross-trees and boom going with it. Subsequently about a thousand railroad ties on deek went by the board. The schooner, which was bound for New London, was blown 200 miles out of her course. Capt. Lamson said that Capt. Lindsay of the tug Annie of Richmond reported that he towed into Hampton Roads the schooner Mount Hope, Capt. Mc. Lean, bound from Boston for Norfolk, and aboard her was the crew of a schooner abandoned at sea. It is not possible to-night to ascertain the name of the dereliet. Incoming Captains say that reports of many disasters may well be expected.

The British tramp Windsor is still hard aground on Sixteen-Foot Ridge in Chesapeake Ray. The Merchants and Miners' liner State of Texas, which was sunk at Gwinn's Island, came up to her pier this afternoon. whirlwind struck the Brown on Feb. 13 while Amateur Photographers Made the Most of

### HAS THE JAMES OUT A NEW COURSES

The Ice Jam Seems to Have Turned the Channel Through Valuable Lands. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 19.-The ice gorge in the James River apparently has caused the river to cut a new channel through the valuable lands on the Chestersfield side. A false channel now might destroy much of the work done by the Government to improve the navigation of the James to Richmond. In the large amount of floating property carried away by the ice restordly was the entire Government plant used in this work, consisting of tug-dredge, hoisting apparatus and barges, all aground with ice piled over them. The river is falling, and an effort will be made to-morrow to break the gorge with explosives.

# CAR AND PARK STAGE IN COLLISION.

stage's Wheels Slipped on the Track-Passengers Shaken Up. A Beendway cable car and a Central Park stage hired by a theatre party were in collision early yesterday morning at Eighteenth street. The stage, which contained some fifteen or twenty people, men and women, came east

twenty people, men and women, came east through Eighteenth street and was just clearing the uptown car track when the wheels slipped.

Car No 280 was coming up, and the gripman, Joseph Mosmer, was unable to avoid the collision. The car knocked off the steps of the stage and damaged the frame of the vehicle so that the occupants got out and went to their homes by other conveyances. Nobody was hurt, beyond a few bruises and a severe shaking in, and the driver of the stage. Michael Sheridan, refused to make a complaint against the gripman.

One of the passengers on the stage was Arnoid C. Well, a lawyer, fiving at 100 West. Seventy-seventh street.

#### THE MELLLY HOME IN LIMA ROBBED Relief That the Thieves Stole Valuables Be

longing to Mrs. Calvin S. Brice. LIMA, O., Feb. 19.-Some time last night jurglars broke into the residence of Mrs. Meilly, the mother of Mrs. Calvin S. Brice of New York, in West Market street, and ran-New York, in West Market street, and ran-sacked the premises. Mrs. Meilly is on a visit to another daughter at Gosben, Ind., and no one is living in the house during her alosance. It is not known whether the thieves god an x-thing of value, as no one is at hand who knows what is missing. This is the house from which the funeral of the late ex-Senator Brice to so place. It was recently reported that Mrs. Brice had sent from New York much valuable brice in brace and other belongings to be kept here in the old family residence, to which, she intended to return to live. It is believed that the rebliers object was to get these articles.

Major-icen. Graham Returns on the Berlin. The transport Berlin, which arrived vesterlay from San Juan, Ponce and Santiago, brought ninety seven discharged soldiers and passengers, among whom were Major-Gen. Montrose Graham and daughter.